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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/574,688	04/05/2006	Takumi Takeyasu	Q94159	3724
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2100 PENNSY		I.W.	HAVLIN, ROBERT H	
SUITE 800 WASHINGTO	N. DC 20037		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)
		10/574,688	TAKEYASU ET AL.
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
		Robert Havlin	1626
	The MAILING DATE of this communication app	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address
WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Depriod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will; by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timused and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status			
2a)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29 Octoor This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) This Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro	
Dispositi	ion of Claims		
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 1-3 and 7-57 is/are pending in the approximate approximate above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed.  Claim(s) 1-3 and 7-57 is/are rejected.  Claim(s) is/are objected to.  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.	
Applicati	on Papers		•
10)	The specification is objected to by the Examiner The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce Applicant may not request that any objection to the o Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcti The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	epted or b) objected to by the Eddrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority ι	under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
a)l	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign  All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents  2. Certified copies of the priority documents  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau  See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been receive (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage
	e of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	
3) 🔲 Inform	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:	

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

**Status of the claims**: Claims 1-3, and 7-57 are currently pending. Claims 53-57 were newly presented. Claims 1, 9, 18, 24, 37, and 45 were amended. Claims 4-6 were cancelled.

**Declarations:** The 37 CFR 1.132 declaration was considered.

### Claim Rejections

In response to applicant's arguments in bullet 1: the term synthon is defined in March's Advanced Organic Chemistry as "a structural unit within a molecule that can be formed and/or assembled by known conceivable synthetic operations." Thus, the examiner's prior characterization of a synthon as a "synthetic equivalent" is correct. The language of claim 1 was amended to incorporate the term synthon.

## 35 USC 112 2<sup>nd</sup> rejection

Claims 1-3, 7, 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. The use of the phrase "synthon of formaldehyde" in claim 1 does not have a definite meaning that would allow one of ordinary skill in the art to recognize the metes and bounds of the claim. As defined above, the term synthon does not have a definite meaning, but instead refers to a conceptualization of a structural unit formed by any known conceivable synthetic operation. Thus, by definition, the term synthon is indefinite without a full description of all of the *currently known* conceivable synthetic operations able to generate the structural unit. Although the claim includes the language "at least one selected from the group consisting of ..."

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this does not further define the synthon, but instead gives a few exemplary species while allowing for inclusion of other unknown entities. Furthermore, the term synthon of formaldehyde is not concisely defined in the specification and only has exemplary references relating to the terminology.

#### 35 USC 102(b) rejections

The rejection of claims 1-3, 7-14, and 32-44 under 35 USC 102(b) is hereby withdrawn as a result of applicant's amendment of the claims to incorporate the structural limitation in claim 1 of "wherein the indole derivative in reaction step 1 is not substituted at the 3-position."

#### 35 USC 103(a) rejection

Regarding newly presented claims 53-57, these claims are also rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being obvious over Shiota in view of Katritzky. For the reasons given in the prior office action the newly presented claims drawn to dialkylaminomethyl-substituted are also obvious. Applicant claims that Katritzky merely discloses an intermediate and does not provide any motivation to one of ordinary skill in the art to use it with Shiota to arrive at the claimed invention. This argument is not found persuasive because Katritzky is within the contemplation of one of ordinary skill in the art for use with Shiota because it teaches methods of making indole derivatives which is exactly what the instant application is attempting to do.

Regarding claims 15 and 15, the 103(a) rejection is maintained because one of ordinary skill in the art would immediately recognize that protecting group chemistry is appropriate when forming a peptide bond regardless of applicant's out-of-context

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citation of Schelhaas stating that no protect group is desirable. Schelhaas teaches the optimal choice of protecting groups in complex multistep synthesis involving the formation of a peptide bond, which is exactly what this application is attempting to perform.

In addition, contrary to applicant's statements on page 31 of the response, the prior office action does not assert anything regarding which combinations of solvents is "better." However, as stated in the prior rejection of claim 16, the claims are using well known methods in peptide chemistry and therefore remains obvious.

Regarding applicant's arguments at #3 on page 31, the examiner pointed to potential motivations for modifying the synthetic scheme taught by Shiota to start with simpler, readily available starting materials. This reasoning still holds true. In addition, one of ordinary skill in the art of organic synthesis is motivated to optimize yields of reactions to obtain the most product possible in a single reaction. Routine methods of achieving this goal include reformulating reactions using well known synthetic routes to arrive at the desired product. Therefore, the modifications claimed in this application are akin to routine optimizations of the teachings of Shiota and is therefore obvious.

Again, applicant's arguments at #4 that one of ordinary skill in the art would not know to use well known protecting group chemistry methods as taught by Schellhass is not persuasive. Furthermore, use of a palladium catalyst for removing protecting groups as disclosed in Schellhass is well known in the art and one of ordinary skill in the art would know to apply it in this situation.

In conclusion to the addressing of applicant's arguments against the obviousness of the claims, the examiner maintains that claims 1-3 and 7-57 are obvious over the prior art and are properly rejected under 35 USC 103(a).

The rejection of claims 4, 5, 18, and 19 under 35 USC 112, 1st paragraph is maintained. The applicant has only listed three possible options of what a synthon of formaldehyde is. In addition, example 15 of the specification is the only working example where a synthon of formaldehyde, namely formalin (which is formaldehyde in water), was used. Given that the application has listed only three possibilities and given only one working example, one of ordinary skill in the art would not recognize that the applicants actually posessed the claimed invention.

### Claim Objections

The claims were amended to sufficiently address the claim objections of the prior office action.

#### Conclusion

No claims are in condition for allowance. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

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the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

#### Correspondence

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Robert Havlin whose telephone number is (571) 272-9066. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon. - Fri., 7:30am-5pm EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful the examiner's supervisor, Joe McKane can be reached at (571) 272-0699. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Robert Havlin/ Robert Havlin, Ph.D. Examiner Art Unit 1626 KAMAL A. SASED, PH.D.
PRIMARY EXAMINER
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Primary Examiner

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